

VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE

21796. Adulteration and misbranding of Biocal-D Fortis. U. S. v. 46 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36503. Sample No. 72569-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about April 15, 1954, Eastern District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 4, 1954, from Buffalo, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 46 1000-tablet bottles and 242 100-tablet bottles of *Biocal-D Fortis* at Petersburg, Va., in possession of Physicians Products Co., Inc. Analysis disclosed that the product contained 60 percent of the declared amount of vitamin D.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The tablets were shipped in bulk from Buffalo, N. Y., and upon their receipt by the consignee, they were repackaged into bottles and relabeled.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin D, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each Tablet Contains: * * * Vitamin D (Irradiated Ergosterol) 400 U. S. P. Units" was false and misleading.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 7, 1954. Default decree of condemnation. The product subsequently was relabeled and delivered to a charitable institution.

21797. Adulteration and misbranding of Deecals capsules. U. S. v. 33 Bottles
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 36996. Sample No. 83988-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 14, 1954, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 31, 1952, from Newark, N. J.

PRODUCT: 33 bottles of Deecals capsules at Minneapolis, Minn. Analysis showed that the product contained less than 50 percent of the declared amount of Vitamin D.

LABEL, IN PART: "1000 Capsules Deecals Dicalcium Phosphate Calcium Gluconate with Vitamin D * * * Each Capsule Contains: * * * Not Less Than 330 U. S. P. Units of Vitamin D."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin D, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each Capsule Contains: * * * Not Less Than 330 U. S. P. Units of Vitamin D" was false and misleading as applied to a product which contained less than 330 units of vitamin D per capsule.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 19, 1955. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

21798. Adulteration and misbranding of Fastabs tablets. U. S. v. 69 Boxes, etc.
(F. D. C. No. 36841. Sample No. 72224-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 14, 1954, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 28, 1953, and March 24, 1954, from Baltimore, Md., by National Health Aids of Baltimore, Inc., and Charles Antell, Inc.

PRODUCT: Fastabs tablets. 69 boxes, each containing a 21-day supply, and 12 boxes, each containing a 48-day supply, at Washington, D. C. Analysis showed that the product contained less than 50 percent of the declared amount of vitamin D.

LABEL, IN PART: (Box) "Fastabs The Vitamin, Mineral, Protein Supplement For Reducing Each Brown Tablet contains: * * * Vitamin D (Irradiated Ergosterol) 200 U. S. P. Units * * * In addition 50 Mgs. of Calcium and 38 Mgs. of Phosphorus (from Dicalcium Phosphate) * * * Dietary Supplement."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin D, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each Brown Tablet contains: * * * Vitamin D (Irradiated Ergosterol) 200 U. S. P. Units" was false and misleading.

Further misbranding, Section 403 (j), the article purported to be and was represented as a food for special dietary uses by reason of its vitamin and mineral content, and its label failed to bear, as required by the regulations, a statement of the proportion of the minimum daily requirements of calcium and phosphorus furnished by a specified quantity of the product when consumed during a period of one day.

DISPOSITION: July 14, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

21799. Adulteration and misbranding of KP-100 Vita-Plus tablets. U. S. v. 27 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 37054. Sample No. 82188-L.)

LABEL FILED: August 23, 1954, District of Kansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 17, 1954, from Dayton, Ohio.

PRODUCT: KP-100 Vita-Plus tablets. 27 1,000-tablet bottles, 22 500-tablet bottles, and 9 100-tablet bottles, at Overland Park, Kans. Analysis showed that the article contained approximately 50 percent of the declared amount of vitamin D.

LABEL, IN PART: "Tablets KP-100 Vita-Plus A dietary supplement furnishing eight vitamins with Calcium, Phosphorus and Iron * * * Each Tablet Contains: * * * Vitamin D..... 1000 U. S. P. Units."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin D, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement, namely, "Each Tablet Contains: * * * Vitamin D..... 1000 U. S. P. Units," was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than the declared amount of vitamin D.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 14, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

21800. Adulteration and misbranding of Vitamelk. U. S. v. 250 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36755. Sample No. 76122-L.)

LABEL FILED: August 25, 1954, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 4, 1954, by the Dawe's Mfg. Co., from Auburn, Wash.